(a) whether Government is aware that the quality of food/snacks available at railway platforms and in trains is highly unhygienic;

(b) if so, the facts and details thereof;

(c) whether regular inspections are not carried out by railway authorities to check food quality at platforms and in trains; and

(d) if so, the steps contemplated by Government to ensure availability of quality food in trains as well as at railway platforms?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) to (d) Improvement in catering services is an ongoing process. This includes maintenance of hygiene, standard and quality of food, introduction of good quality packaging, revision of menu, procurement of raw material from approved/quality sources, etc. Regular as well as surprise checks are conducted by the railway administration to monitor the catering services and remedial actions are taken.

Steps taken by Railways to ensure food quality, hygiene and nutritional content of food, etc. are as under:-

(i) The Food and Health Inspectors of Zonal Railways regularly take samples for verification under Prevention of Food Adulteration Act (PFA).

(ii) A central control has been setup by IRCTC at New Delhi to monitor the quality of catering services. This is equipped with phone, Fax, PC with broadband internet connectivity and scanner and is operational round the clock.

(iii) On-line Complaint Management system has been introduced to facilitate online lodging of complaints by logging on IRCTC's website at www.irctc.com.

(iv) A national toll free number 1800-111-139 has been launched for lodging of complaints by passengers. Facilities of receipt of complaint through SMS are under process of implementation.

(v) Food audit is being done in various areas including premium trains, base kitchens and food plazas.

(vi) A number of special drives have been conducted on premium trains, base kitchens, food plazas and other units through officers and Quality Control Professionals (QCPs) so as to improve quality of catering services. Punitive steps *e.g.* warning, fines, termination, etc. have been taken against defaulters.

(vii) Customer satisfaction surveys are conducted through reputed independent agencies such as IMRB International.

However, complaints on quality of food supplied to the passengers continue to be received. In order to further revamp the quality of services, the catering policy is being reviewed.

Dumping of steel by China and East-European countries

*436. SHRI NARESH GUJRAL:

SHRI N. K. SINGH:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has recently decided to keep a tab on steel imports into the country;

(b) if so, whether several domestic steel majors have alleged large scale dumping by China and East European countries;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government proposes to curb the import of steel in view of adequate availability in the country; and

(e) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) The Government has been closely monitoring various aspects of the steel market, including import of steel.

(b) and (c) M/s Essar Steels Limited, Ispat Industries Limited, and JSW Steel Limited had filed an application before the Designated Authority for initiation of anti dumping investigation concerning alleged dumping of Hot Rolled Coils, Hot Rolled Sheets, Hot Rolled Plates, Hot Rolled Strips or any other hot rolled flat products of iron or non-alloy steel originating in or exported from China PR, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Philippines, Romania, Russia, South Africa, Saudi Arabia, Korea ROK, Thailand, Turkey and Ukraine. Similarly M/s Jindal Stainless Ltd. had filed an application before the Designated Authority against dumping of Cold Rolled Flat Products of Stainless Steel originating in or exported from China PR, Japan, Korea, European Union, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand, and USA and requested for initiation of anti-dumping investigations for levy of anti-dumping duties on the subject goods.

Subsequently, on the request of the domestic industry the Designated Authority *vide* notification dated 11/8/2009 has terminated the anti-dumping investigation on imports of Hot Rolled Products. As regards dumping of Cold Rolled Flat Products of Stainless Steel, the Designated Authority in its Final Findings notified on 24/11/2009 has recommended imposition of anti-dumping duty at various rates on all imports of subject goods from, the subject countries.

(d) and (e) During the past one year, the Government has taken the following measures to assist the domestic steel industry tide over the global economic crisis, which *inter-alia* includes discouraging of cheaper imports and encouraging of export of steel products:

(i) Export duty on all steel items withdrawn from 31.10.2008.

(ii) Re-imposition of import duty on steel items at 5% (except steel melting scrap) on 18.11.2008.

(iii) Re-introduction of Duty Entitlement Pass Book (DEPB) Scheme on steel items on 14.11.2008.

(iv) Reduction of Excise Duty on steel items from 14% to 10% in December, 2008 and further to 8% in February, 2009.

(v) Re-introduction of Countervailing Duty on TMT bars and rods.

(vi) Import of Hot Rolled Coil brought into "Restricted Category" of imports with effect from 21.11.2008.

Employment of Sanskrit Graduates

*437. SHRI BALAVANT *ALIAS* BAL APTE:

SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is taking steps for the creation of employment opportunities for Sanskrit Graduates; and

(b) if so, the number of Sanskrit Graduates/Post Graduates passing out every year and how many of them are employed as teachers every year?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) The Sanskrit Graduates are eligible for employment in different schools and educational institutions besides being eligible for pursuing higher studies and research. Government is making all efforts through its institutions *viz*. Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha and Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan (RSkS), especially RSkS, to encourage Sanskrit education so as to create more employment opportunities. 1373 teachers are employed in these three Deemed Universities. 162 number of people' are employed in Adarsh Sanskrit Mahavidyalayas/Shodh Sansthans, which are financially aided by RSkS. 1177 full time and 406 part time teachers are engaged for traditional Sanskrit Schools for which RSkS is providing salaries to the Sanskrit teachers. The data for Sanskrit Graduates/Post Graduates passing out of universities is not centrally maintained. However, the number of graduates/post graduates who passed out from the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha and Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, all Deemed Universities, during the last three years and the current year are as follows:-

Name of the Deemed University	Graduates/ Post Graduates	2006	2007	2008	2009
Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan	Graduates	1878	1891	1811	1778
	Post Graduates	1187	1363	1190	1037
Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha	Graduates	145	158	143	196
	Post Graduates	106	87	85	119
Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha	Graduates	260	236	306	73
	Post Graduates	145	100	104	102